quisition in Hanover township. He is a butcher by trade and has splendid business qualifica-The Republicans of the West End had a big ratification meeting Tuesday night. Another is booked for the court-house to-morrow night,

when Major Calkins will speak.

Republican Notification Committee. COLUMBUS. O., July 5 .- A portion of the Republican notification committee passed through Columbus to-night, en route from Indianapolis to Rhine beck, where they will meet Mr. Morton on Saturday. The following were on the train: J. C. Dougherty, Tennessee; Gen. Frank Reeder and wife, Pennsylvania; H. A. Patten and wife, New Jersey; Logan H. Roots, Arkansas; J. N. Huston, Indians; S. H. Allen, Maine; Dr. F. L. Burden, Massachusetts; R. S. Neerval, Nebraska; Obed Wheeler, New York; E. H. Terrell, Texas; General Christ, Arizona. Col. M. G. McLain, of General Harrison's original regiment, accompanied the party. Chairman Estee and others join the committee at Pittsburg.

Laboring Men for Harrison.

Washington Special. Representative Henry Nichols, of the Fourth North Calolina district, who was elected as abor candidate, says that Harrison and Morton will get a heavy labor vote in his State. He will not be surprised if the Republicans earry North Carolina, because the Chicago platform ambodies several important features that the laboring men there have been contending for.

This declaration is significant from such a source. Mr. Nichols is the grand master workman of the Knights of Labor of North Carolina, and be is credited with knowing the sentiments of the people he represents.

Prohibitionists Preparing to Ratify. CHICAGO, July 5.-The Prohibitionists are preparing for a monster ratification meeting, to be held in Chicago, at Battery D, on the evening of July 13. A telegram to-day from Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, their candidate for President, announces that he will try and attend. John A. Brooks, their candidate for Vice-president, and Samuel Dickie, chairman of their national committee, will also address the meeting. Miss Frances E. Willard, George Bain, and some of the Prohibition candidates for State offices are

expected to be present.

Combination Against Mississippi Democrats. NEW ORLEANS, July 5.-The Picayune's Jackson, Miss., says: "Trustworthy information is received that on Tuesday there was a private caucus of several of the leaders of all the different shades of opposition to the Democratic parheld at Batesville, the outcome of which that Gen. J. R. Chalmers is to become a candidate on the Republican ticket for Congress in the Second (Morgan's) district, and Jas. Hil (colored), of this city, is to go to the Third (Catching's) district and be nominated by the

Campaign Club at Mattoon. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Marroon, July 5 .- Mattoon Republi cans or ganized a campaign club to-night and held their second ratification meeting, able addresses being delivered by Colonel Van Seller, of Paris, and Hop. Horace S. Clark, of this city, in which the issues of the campaign were clearly defined and foreibly put. Mattoon now has one of the best uniformed drum corps in the State, and the campaign work has been vigorously com-

Ratification at Farmland. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, July 5 .- The citizens of Farmland and vicinity, assisted by 500 to 1,000 of the citizens of this place, held ratification meeting. Harrison and Morton speeches were delivered by Hons. A. O. Marsh, of this city, and Theodore Shockney, of Union City. Never before was such enthusiasm shown as has been displayed by Republicans in this county generally.

Harrison Club at Crawfordsville, Special to the Indianapolis Journal

CHAWFORDSVILLE, July 5 .- Tuesday night a Harrison Club was formed in this city, the roll starting with 150 names. The following are the officers: President, J. C. Edgeworth; first vicepresident, W. G. Whittington: second vice-president, W. M. Reeves; secretary, A M. Smith; assistant secretary, T. D. Brown; treasurer, J. R. Bonnell; sergeant-at-arms, John Johnson; assistant, Henry Clements.

Democrats Deserting Cleveland. WEST MIDDLESEX, Pa., July 5.-R. W. Jackson, a former Democrat and candidate for State treasurer on the Greenback ticket in 1882, and E. D. Powell, condidate for county poor director on the Democratic ticket in 1879, have declared for Harrison and Morton, and will cast their first votes for Republican presidential candidates this fall. The tariff question did it.

## THE MUSIC TEACHERS.

Selection of Officers and Committees-The Next Convention To Be Held in Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, July 5 .- Harrison M. Wied, of Chicago, opened the third day's session of the National Music Teachers' Association with an organ solo. J. E. Paldus, of Fiamilton, Ont., read an essay, in which he denounced the style of music found in the Moody and Sanky hymns, and suggested that musicians refuse to play other than high-class music, forcing it down the throats of the public until they learn to like it.

During the afternoon President Max Leckner was presented with a large and handsomely-made floral lyre from the members constituting the colored delegation, a compliment he fittingly acknowledged in a few graceful words.

The convention proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result: President, W. F. Heath, Indiana; vicepresidents, California, S. Friedenrich; Connecticut, N. H. Allen; Georgia, E. A. Schultze; Illinois, D. F. Seigfeld; Indiana, Mrs. Flora M. Hunter: Iowa, E. M. Sefton; Kentucky, R. De Roode; . Kansas. John W. Metcalfe; Louisiana, J. Eckert; Maine, G. W. Marston; Maryland, Mrs. Julia E. Nichols; Massachusetts, Thomas Tupper, jr., Michigan, J. H. Hahn; Minnesota, E. O. McFadden; Missouri, M. T. Epstein; New Hampshire, Anna L. Melendey; New Jersey Theodore F. Seward; New York, Ohio, Johannas Wolfram: Oregon, Z. M. Parvin; Pennsylvania, J. H. Gittings; Rhode Island, H. C. McDougall; Tennessee, Mrs. E. T. Tobey; Vermont, G. A. Mietzke; Virginia, F. R. Webb; Wisconsin, F. A. Parker; Ontario, Edward Fisher; Quebec, W. E. Fairelough.

Programme Committee-Calixa Lavalee, Massachusetts: W. W. Gilcrist, Pennsylvania. and J. H. Habn, Michigan. Executive Committee-Richard Zeckwer. Thomas A. Beckett and Fred S. Law, all of

Philadelphia, in which city the next annual meeting will be held. Examining Committee on American Composers-George W. Chadwick, Frank Van Der Stuckin, Johann H. Beck, and as alternate,

Arthur Foote. The following were elected the special commission on church music: E. M. Bowman, Newark, N. J.; S. T. Warren, New York city; S. B Whitney, Boston, Mass., for three years; S. N. Penfield, New York city; W. S. Pratt, Hartford, Conn.; A. A. Stanley, Providence, R. I., for two years; H. B. Roney, Chicago, and Sumner Salter, for one year. The convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-

morrow morning, when the first thing upon the programme will be the musical exhibitions by the children's classes.

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, July 5 .- Arrived: Suevia, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, July 5 .- Arrived: Adriatic.

from New York. ROTTERDAM, July 5 .- Arrived: Rotterdam,

from New York.

HAVRE, July 5 .- Arrived: Jan Breydet, from New York for Antwerp. LIVERPOOL, July 5 .- Arrived: Baltimore,

Nova Scotian, from Baltimore. GLASGOW, July 5. - Arrived: Circassia, from New York; Hibernian, from Philadelphia. LONDON, July 5 -Arrived: Michigan, from

Baltimore. The Frace, from New York for Bremen, arrived at Southampton to-day. New York, July 5,-Arrived: Werra, from Bremen; City of Rome, from Liverpool; Egyp-

Expulsion of Jesuits. OTTAWA, Ont., July 5.—The Journal says it learns on good authority that Bishop Lafliche, of Three Rivers diocese, signed a decree on Tuesday, ordering the expulsion of Jesuita from the diocese, on the ground that they have unduly influenced Catholies to change their wills on their death-beds in favor of the Jesuits.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

Curious Legal Complication Involving a Small Estate-Texas Fever in Tipton County-Attempted Wife Murder-Gleanings. .

INDIANA.

A Unique Legal Complication Involving the Distribution of a Small Estate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VINCENNES, July 5 .- A curious legal complication has grown out of the death of J. H. Briscoe and his family by the burning of the hotel at Rockdale, Tex., June 4, last. By that calamity the whole family, consisting of husband, wife and two little daughters, were swept out of existence, and there are no direct heirs. The question is as to the inheritance of the property, which consists of \$2,000 in Texas real estate, a life policy of \$2,000, and cash to the amount of \$1,000. They formerly resided in this city, and were on their way here when their fate overtook them. Their relatives reside in this city. It will be necessary to show whether the hus band or the wife died first. He occupied a rear room communicating with his wife's room in front by a door, and each is supposed to have had a child with them at the time. The presumption is that Mr. Briscoe burned to death on his couch, as charred remains were found on bedsprings directly beneath his room. Mrs. Briscoe, it is said, was heard to say during the fire: "For God's sake, save my children-my husband's dead." If he died first, his wife or her heirs get the property, but if she died first, then his relatives become the legal heirs. This, however, is dependent upon the laws of Texas in regard to decedents' estates. It is not known whether the cash he had at the time was in the form of a draft or money. If a draft, it lies in some bank in Texas awaiting legal call: if money, it is a total loss. It will require skillful detective work to trace this draft. His life policy was given by the fraternity of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and that order will not be exempt from the payment of the money. The courts will have to settle all these complicated

The Fourth at Knightstown. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNIGHTSTOWN, July 5.-The national holiday was observed here. A large crowd of people assembled in the fair grounds to witness and engage in base-ball and other games. In the afternoon speeches were delivered by Si Sargent, of Shelbyville, and J. B. Carnes, of this place. The children, with their band, from the Soldiers' Home, were present and gave an exhibition drill. In the evening the most magnificent parade ever witnessed in this part of the State was given by the various mercantile and manufacturing interests, each having floats finely decorated and supplied with fire-works. The city was lit up by hundreds of natural gas lights, and six gas wells were burning. During the evening there were six balloon ascensions and six bands furnished music for the occasion.

Gang of Thieves Broken Up.

special to the Indianapolis Journal KNIGHTSTOWN, July 5 .- Jesse Wright, who was arrested and brought here from near Greenfield, charged with being an accomplice of Welch in burglarizing a store at Greenfield, has made a confession, in which he stated that he had been engaged, either directly or indirectly, in fifteen roberies in this and surrounding towns, and gave the names of about a dozen persons who were members of the gang. Omer Mattox, Jake Mattox, Mike Criner, Lou Welch, Jesse Archibald and Charles Green have been arrested. Most of the persons arrested have been committed to jail. Other arrests will be made to-night. The authorities have been busy hauling in carriage loads of stolen goods that have been secreted in straw-stacks and barns in the

Texas Fever in Tipton County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TIPTON, July 5.-The farmers along the line of the Lake Erie & Western railway are much alarmed over the prevalence of the dreaded Texas fever among their cattle. A car-load of Texas cattle passed through here the first of the week and several of the load died and were buried in this county. To-day a farmer living seven miles north of town, reported that eight or ten head have died in his neighborhood, and the farmers fear that the disease may spread and become general throughout the county.

Newport's Fourth.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. NEWPORT, July 5. - The Fourth of July was celebrated here in fine style. Speeches were made by Hon. William R. Myers, of Indianapolis, and Hon. Robert S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne. The music was furnished by the Newport cornet band and the Myers cornet band. The Galloway brothers were in attendance and rendered some very fine vocal music. There was a grand display of fire-works at night. The celebration was the finest ever witnessed at this

Fatally Kicked by a Horse. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, July 5 .- James Babb, Marietta, fell from a mule yesterday, and was so badly kicked on the head by a horse near by that he will die. He is a well-known farmer of

ILLINOIS.

A Traveling Salesman Makes an Attempt to Murder His Wife

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHAMPAIGN, July 5 .- Oscar Fisher, a Chicago salesman residing here, attempted to murder his wife to-day. It is alleged that his cruel treatment of his wife led to a separation recently. On demanding possession of their child to-day, she refused, and he said he would have the child or kill her and himself. He left the house, but soon returned with a large revolver and made at her to shoot her. A by-stander seized the revolver and prevented a murder. Fisher is now in jail.

Brief Mention,

John Stanley, formerly a prosperous business man of Dixon, was drowned in the river near that place. The body was recovered. Isaac Pilcher, living east of Vandalia, was

struck by lightning on Wednesday, and had his clothing completely stripped from him. He was rendered insensible for a time by the shock.

NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Topics Under Discussion by the Members of the Great Pan-Presbyterian Council.

London, July 5.-At the session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council, to-day, Mr. Chambers, of New York, who presided, introduced the subject of the duty of the church toward the tendencies of the age relating to faith and life. He said that Christianity, now as heretofore, had to strive against so-called philosophy. The disciples of Christ always lived in faith. Still, he believed that the gospel would go on conquering. Mr. Ellenwood, of New York, spoke of the

duty of the church toward the speculative tehdencies of the age. He said the whole history of presbyterianism was associated with educational progress and with the defense of the faith as delivered to the saints. The forms of unbelief had been legion, but Christianity was not beleaguered. The day was coming when revelation and science would be harmonized. because they would be more fully understood. During a discussion on the influence of skepticism, Dr. Welch parrated how a visit of Robert G. Ingersoll to New York had been suc-

cessfully combated by a series of prayer-meet-

ings, culminating in a great revival. Dr. 100re, of Massachusetts, read a paper on "Historical Research and Christian Faith." In the discussion that followed, Principal Edwards, of Wales, and Professor Watts, of Belfast, maintained that the faith of the country in the Christian doctrine remained solid. Historical research assisted in putting every thoughtful religious man in secure possession of the true answer to the question, "What is Christ?" At the evening session, Justice Taylor, of Manitoba, who presided, introduced the subject of the church's duty with reference to social and other tendencies bearing on faith and life,

namely: Intensity in business and politics, relations between rich and poor, and secularism. Mr. McVicker, of Montreal, in dealing with the question of how to end conflicts between classes, reprobated coercion, strikes and the use of dynamite. Appeals to statesmen, he said, were need-

nance of a broad distinction between the church and the world, and a resolute resistance to the too common practice of placing secular affairs first and spiritual and eternal affairs last in

men's thoughts. Bulgaria No Longer an Issue.

LONDON, July 5 .- Official dispatches from St. Petersburg state that M. De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has informed the British embassador that after Dec. 17 the Bulgarians may do anything and everything they please, from eutting each other's throats to declaring their country an empire. Russia, M. De Giers de-clared, will not move a finger to prevent them from following their own inclinations, and will wash her hands of the whole concern. The embaseador is of the opinion that Russia does not intend to provoke war.

The O'Donnell Libel Suit. LONDON, July 5 .- The Cable News has been authorized to contradict the assertion made by Mr. O'Donnell, to the effect that his conduct in regard to the action he brought against the Times was suggested or arrived at after consultation with Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell will be in his place in the House of Commons to-morrow, and will make a personal explanation of the The jury in the O'Donnel-Times libel case

brought in a verdict for the newspaper.

A Coming Royal Marriage. LONDON July 5 .- The Standard's correspond ent at St. Petersburg says: "It is reported that a marriage is being arranged between the Czarewitch and one of Emperor William's sisters. Gen. Von Pape, during his mission here, broached the subject to the Czar, who gave his entire approval. Prince Bismarck is in favor of such a match, and this was his main reason for opposing the Battenberg-Victoria match, which would have rendered impossible a match between Victoria's sister and the Czarevitch.

Irish Nationalists Return Thanks.

LONDON, July 5.-The members of the Irish party in Parliament held a meeting this evening at which Mr. Parnell presided. It was resolved to thank the Legislature of New York for in dorsing the Irish cause by the reception accorded to Sir Thomas Esmonde when he was in America. It was also resoived to send thanks to the Legislatures of Virginia, Texas and other States, and to the American branch of the National League.

Lesseps's Canal Bonds.

Paris, July 5 .- At a meeting in the house of M. De Lesseps, yesterday, a number of bankers undertook to sell in the market 1,200,000 Panama canal bonds, upon which they had advanced onesixth of the nominal value, on condition that the money shall not be invested in the canal, but shall go into the redemption fund and be recoverable in full in the event of the bankruptcy of the company.

Bishop Janssen's Promotion. ROME, July 5.-The right Rev. Francis Janssen, Bishop of Natchez, has been appointed Archbishop of New Orleans.

Foreign Notes.

It is stated at Paris that Germany is about to adopt more stringent measures in regard to French citizens in Alsace-Lorraine.

Emperor William will meet Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna in September. The meeting promises to be a brilliant affair. The Journal de St. Petersburg says that the

disorders at Seoul, in Corea, were caused by reports that foreign cannibals had abducted native children. Order has been restored. The locust plague in Algeria is becoming

worse. Sixty thousand laborers, and 2,000 sol diers are powerless. The whole country is devastated, and it is feared that famine and pestilence will result. Zobehr Pasha thinks that the "white pasha" seen in the region of Bahrgazelli is not Stanley

but Dr. Emin Pasha. He (Emin Pasha) tol Zobebr's messengers that, if pressed, he would strike for Bahrgazelli, where the people are hostile to the Mahdi.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Number of Fires in Different Cities, the Results in Some Cases Being Serious.

PITTSBURG, July 5 .- At 12 o'clock to-night a fire broke out on Madison avenue, near North avenue, Allegheny City, that burned a space of 140 feet long by 120 feet deep, destroying J. A. Reitzell's wagon-works, Reimbach & Deitz's chair factory, J. A. Roessie & Co.'s church furniture factory, R. Beiter's brush factory and C. Sichenheimer's confectionery store. The buildings were all frame structures, and stood together, facing on Madison avenue. When the fire was discovered it was burning in both the wagon and chair factories. It had already gained great headway, and by the time the fire department arrived the entire block was in flames. The fire department turned its attention to adjoining property and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames, and at 1 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with probably half that amount of insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. but it is supposed to have caught from the

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 5. - A disastrous fire broke out here early this morning, raging in the block in which the most valuable business houses in the city are located. The fire coninued to spread for two hours, and the whole block, with the exception of two buildings, was destroyed. The principal losses were sustained by W. T. Ellis & Co., \$42,000; Frost & Shaffer. \$40,000; C. J. Roody, \$22,000; C. A. Glendenon, \$10,000. The total loss is about \$170,000; insur-

ance estimated at \$90,000. LAKE CITY, Mich., July 5,-The business portion of the village was destroyed by fire shorly after midnight. The fire started in Van Arsdel's saloon, and swept everything for two blocks on both sides of the main street. The loss is at least \$75,000, with but little insurance. GREELEY, Col., July 5 .- The buildings and fences of the Weld County Fair Association were burned yesterday. William McClelland's \$5,000 stallion, Rembrandt, was burned to death.

fire and were burned to the ground. DETROIT, Mich., July 5 .- A special from Me Brides, Mich., says the entire south side of Main street was swept by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The hotel, postoffice and several stores were burned. The loss is about \$20,000 DURANGO, July 5. - Fire, originating in May & Tingle's grocery house, yesterday, spread rapidly, and before it could be got under control destroyed four of the principal business houses. The losses aggregate \$25,000; partially insured. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 5 .- An old wooden block

Shortly after the Johnson flouring-mills caught

of buildings, three stories in height, on West Water street, was burned to-night. Loss, \$35,-000. The wife of Reuben Brown, who lived on one of the upper floors, was burned to death. ELMER, Col., July 5 .- Fire destroyed half the business portion of the town this afternoon. some half-dozen business houses with contents being consumed. The loss is estimated at \$75,

000; insurance only \$600. Tolebo, July 5.-The business portion o Maumee was swept by fire at an early hour this | plause. morning. The fire is supposed to have been caused by fire-crackers. Loss, \$10,000.

Serious Accident at a Celebration. WATER VALLEY, Miss., July 5 .- While the Fourth of July celebration was in progress at the fair grounds, yesterday, the grand stand collapsed, and many persons were burt. The excitement over the accident has not yet an baided. The physicians have been continuously on duty since I o'clock yesterday. It is impossible to obtain a full list of the injured; but the following is a list of those dangerously hurt: Mary Weatherly, aged eleven, dying; Mrs. L. J. Weatherly, in a critical condition; Mrs. J. S. Mauldip, leg broken and otherwise injured: O. H. Brister. spine injured: Frank Trainor, leg broken; Tom Ray, leg broken; Knox Folick, leg and arm broken; Mrs. Mollie Dickey, badly injured in lower limbs. The doctors report seventy-five persons more or less injured.

They Went Out to Kill, and Both Were Slain. APALACHICOLA, Fla., July 5 .- On Sunday. John Darden and his partner, Holmes, went to the house of H. J. Penton, near Carabelle, in this county. While they were in the house, Darden picked up his shotgun and shot at Penton. but missed him. Penton returned the fire with a pistol, shooting Darden in the head. who fell out of the door, dead. Holmes then shot at Penton, when Penton wheeled and shot Holmes in the ear, killing bim instantly. Darden and Holmes were illicit distillers, and sought Penton's life because he knew too much for their safety.

New York Times: It is stated that the cost of making converts'to Christianity in Chicago averages \$394.235 per convert. In addition to this there is the expense for constant and necon terms of equality was useless. He advocated proper spiritual home training, the mainte-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Seventh National Convenion of the Society-Rapid Growth of the Organization.

CHICAGO. July 5.-The huge interior of bat tery D Armory was attractive to-day with bright colors, flowers and bunting, but, more than all these, with an assembly of nearly 4,000 people. From all parts of the United States they came by hundreds to attend the seventh national convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor, which is to continue four days, A large majority of the delegates are ladies-cheery, handsome and intelligent, all of them-and the prominent leaders of the great society, or aggregation of societies, do not hesitate to ascribe to the sex all the credit they deserve for their noefforts in building up the organization and preparing for this convention. Many of the delegations have brought with them handsome State banners. which add to the beauty of the great hall. Very sensibly, the organization of the convention had been completely arranged beforehand, and promptly on the appointed moment the buzzing assemblage was called to order by the president, W. J. VanPatten, of Burlington, Vt. The following list of officers was presented: Scribe, Alexander McConnell, of Evanston. Ill.; assistant scribe, Lodger Leavitt, of Cedar Rapids, la,; time-keeper, A. L. Winship, of Lynn, Mass. On behalf of Connecticut, W. H. Phinney presented to Illinois a magnificent floral standard, which, when its full significance was understood by the convention, was received with the heartiest cheers and applause. The upper portion of the standard is a disk of white flowers about two feet in diameter. A wreath of green surrounds the words, picked out in red, "One cent." Beneath this representation of the smallest American coin is a cross bar inscribed, "Connecticut to Illinois." At the Saratoga convention, a year ago, subscriptions were called for to carry on the work of the United societies. Connecticut pledged

Christian Endeavor societies, and to-day returned the cent in great style. The morning exercises were opened by devotional services, followed by music and addresses of welcome by Rev. E. D. Burr, representing Chicago churches; C. B. Holdridge, representing the Illinois Union; C. W. French, representing the Chicago Union; W. L. Messer, representing the Young Men's Christian Association. B. F. Jacobs was on the programme to deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the Sunday-

herself to furnish \$300 for the work. Illinois

"went her one better" by subscribing \$300.01. The cent was plated with gold and sent forward

to the treasurer. Now Connecticut was not to

be outdone by Illinois, particularly since she had "swapped off" her wooden nutmegs for

schools, but was not present. President Van Patten responded on behalf of the convention, thanking the speakers for their kindly words and concluding by expressing a hope that the work of the societies and of the convention would be abundantly blessed by God, their chosen leader.

"Christian Endeavor Throughout America" was the next theme discussed, reports being given from all parts of the United States and the British provinces. For New England, S. W. Adriance, of Lowell, Mass., reported that there had been a great growth of societies and memberships in the past year. Maine has 142 societies; Massachusetts, 578; New Hampshire, 102; Vermont, 110: Connecticut, 220; Rhode Island, 65; total, 1,217 societies, with a membership of 79,105. The British provinces reported 66 societies. For the Middle States Rev. H. B. Gross, of Pittsburg, gave a report. Indiana has 80 societies, with 5,200 members; Michigan, 180 societies, with 10,200 members; Ohio, 245 societies, with 15,900 members; Pennsylvania, 249 societies, with 16,100 members, New Jersey, 178 societies, with 12,000 members, and New York 947 societies and 51,500 members. This makes a total for the United States of 1,889 societies, with a grand army of 120,000 members, and to which, if Maryland and Delaware are added, the total would be swelled

to 125,000. For the Northwest, Rev. E. M. Noyes, of Duluth, Minn., said he was unable to give full statistics, but at the present time Minnesota has about 100 societies; Wisconsin, 150; Iowa, 195;

George B. Graff, of St. Louis, was to have reported for the Southwest, but his train had not arrived, and Mr. Perkins spoke briefly in his stead, reporting an increasing zeal and warmth in the Christian Endeavor work. A very favorable report came from the Pacific coast. In the absence of Rev. C. D. Barrows, D. D., of San Francisco, J. W. Hedges, of San Diego, spoke for the Golden Gate people. He said the real estate "boomers" of southern California had not interfered at all with the boom for Christian Endeavor, and that the good work was progressing finely.

J. W. Howell, of Evanston, Ill., spoke briefly

on the subject of "The State Unions; Their Duties and Opportunities," after which the president read a list of the standing committees, and the session was concluded with a prayer and benediction by Rev. N. Boynton, of Boston, The afternoon session opened with a reading

by Rev. Mr. Whitewater, of Wisconsin, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Mills, of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Holdredge, of Illinois, was called to the chair. The first paper was by Rev. J. L. Sewall, president of the Vermont State Union, on "How the Society Aids the Church in Country Towns." The paper was full of timely and valuable suggestions which are to govern those who desire to inaugurate societies, and was replete with hints as to how these societies can be maintained in any church town, no matter how

The Rev. R. W. Brockaway, of Belleville, N. J., one of the board of trustees, read a paper on "The Value of the Central Organization." He explained the working of the central office, answering criticisms that have been made, and showed why the central organization was necessarv in order to concentrate and direct the forces of the united societies. The same subject was discussed by W. H. Pennell, of Portland, Me. A letter from the secretary of the Young Peo-

ple's Union, an organization similar to the Christian Endeavor Society, which exists in Missouri and parts of Illinois, in which it was stated that the society had dissolved, and would join the Society of Christian Endeavor, was read by President Clark, and received with loud ap-

A paper which discussed the society as a training school for the church was read by Rev. J. L. Hill, of Medford, Mass. This was followed by some comments by Mr. Winship, of Boston. Rev. C. E. Dickinson, pastor of Berkey Temple, Boston, then spoke on the text, "In opening fresh fields to your Christian workers." The evening session was attended by 6,000 people, and throughout the meeting the most active enthusiasm prevailed. After the preliminaries, General Secretary George M. Ward,

of Boston, made a twenty-minute address on the general condition of the society. The blind musician, W. G. Heinrich, of Boston, then sang with splendid effect the bymn, "Callest Thou Us. Oh Lord.' The Rev. F. E. Clark, the founder of the Society of Christian Endeavor, was then introduced

and presented with a beautiful floral wreath by the New York delegation. He began an able address by stating that he believed in the efficacy of printers' ink. He trusted the society will steer clear of all hobbies and be broad and large as to principle. Concluding, he said the society's motto had been "For Christ and the Church;" now he would suggest an individual motto, "Not To Be Administered Unto, but to Minister." He took his seat amid great ap-After a song Dr. James W. Brooks, of St.

Louis, began the convention sermon. He was received with a waving of handkerchiefs and a clapping of hands. He took his text from one of the prophetic psalms: "Praise ye the Lord in the heavens; praise Him the heights," etc. 'The substance of his remarks was to the end that the marvelous, noble and vigorous growth of the Christian Endeavor Society looked like the spontaneous outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our sons and daughters, and that the prophecy of the psalmist was fulfilled. He advocated close adherence to principle as the only sure and safe assurance of success.

That Supplementary Resolution.

After the nominations Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, offered the following supplementary resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote, only one delegate voting in the negative: Resolved. That as the first concern of all good gov-

ernment is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of their homes, the Republican party sympathizes with all wise and well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality. This is a wise and timely resolution. It does not commit the party, as such, to any line of policy, but expresses its sympathy with the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of

home. The details of temperance legislation

must, under the Constitution, be left entirely with the States, as must the system of schools, or of railroads, or any of a thousand other purely domestic matters. There is a striking similarity between this resolution and the one adopted by the Republicans of Iows in 1878. In 1877, 10,545 Republicans had revolted and voted separately for Governor. They formed no party. State or national. In 1878, the Republicans resolved that temperance

not a word about prohibition or any form of legislation. This was enough for the practical temperance men of Iowa, and they fell in line at once, carried a prohibitory amendment, and enacted the best prohibitory law in America. They wanted results, not a party, so that in 1880 Neal Dow received only 594 votes, and even that has dwindled down to 111; but they secured the law, exemplifying the universal fact that the smaller the Prohibition party vote the better the legislation. We do not suppose that this resolution will secure the co-operation of any of the young men now running the Prohibition party, but as an expression of sympathy of the Republicans of the Nation it is valuable.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

James Collins stabbed and killed Lyman Moore, at Grafton, D. T., in a fight over a keg of beer. Collins claims he used the knife in self-defense.

On Wednesday afternoon John Johnson, a farmer living near Hamlin, N. Y., accidentally killed his son, aged twenty-one, who had come home for a visit. He then, in anguish, killed

Henry Cox, of Louisville, Ky., shot John Chelf in the stomach, yesterday, inflicting a probably fatal wound. They quarreled, while drinking, over an account. Cox walked up to Cheif and shot him without warning. They had been close friends. Both are colored. Cox has

In a quarrel growing out of drink, Wednesday night, "Senator" Harris, of Louisville, Ky., fatally cut his friend, James Armstrong. They first had a friendly scuffle, which grew into a fight. Harris is under arrest. Armstrong was cut in ten places. One stab is thought to have touched the heart. While Mrs. William Ewell, of East Liverpool

O., was taking home her son James, who had been drinking, they were struck by a Cleveland & Pittsburg passenger train and both killed. The son insisted on walking over a narrow space on a bridge, and his mother was endeavoring to hold him back when they were struck. The bodies of both were terribly mangled. The man lived in Canton, and leaves a family.

At Hollister, Cal., in a dispute between C. H. Waters and W. H. Stone, an old man, warm words led to pistol shots. Stone's son was shot by Waters, who then turned upon W. H. Stone. The latter fired at Waters, who returned the fire. Waters was shot twice, the second shot killing him instantly. The elder Stone also received two shots, and is not expected to recover. Young Stone may live.

Harry Shope, of Altoona, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen, Wednesday evening, by an Italian named Rocco Razobelli. The two men were engaged in wrestling and Shope got the better | 1,500,000 pounds, and any gentleman who wishes of the Italian. This enraged the ter and he drew from his pocket a file reduce to a dagger and cut a slash in the abdomen of Shope one and one-half inch long and an inch deep. Shope died yesterday. The Italian was taken to the Hollidaysburg jail.

A man, said by the woman claiming to be his wife to be Samuel E. Henderson, of Cleveland, died in Room 124 of the Astor House, New York, last evening, having, according to the woman, taken carbolic acid with suicidal intent. The man was forty-five years old, and of large build. The woman is about thirty-five years old. There is apparently some mystery about the case. No such name as Henderson appears on the hotel register, and all information was refused.

THE ARTIST MOSLER.

The Ceremony of Conferring a Medal Upon at American at the Paris Salon,

Paris Cable to Cincinnati Enquirer. The Enquirer correspondent called this morn ing on Mr. Henry Mosler, the Cincinnati artist. who received a medal at the distribution of salon prizes, and asked him to furnish an account of this ceremony as it struck him. Mr. Mosler said: "I was told by a friend to go earlier than 10 o'clock, the time appointed, as the place would be filled long before that hour, and in that way I should not have to wedge through a lot of people to get my medal. I did arrive at a quarter to 10, and even then the place was nearly filled. The ceremony takes place in a large hall commonly called the Salon d'Honneur. The wall was nicely draped, and red velvet cushioned seats had been placed for visitors, victors, and their friends. Before us stretched a few rows of gilt chairs taken from Garde Meuble. These were intended for government officials, staff of Minister des Beaux Arts and groups of juries of association on painting, sculpture, engraving and architecture. In the cepter was a table for Minister Lockroy and M.

Railly, president of the Artists' Association.
Before long all seats were taken, and the heat increasing. At last the salon guards drew back a red velvet curtain. Every thing was hushed. All were eager to see Minister and juries make their entry. This soon occurred and M. Baily read a lengthy cut-and-dried speech, which no doubt must have been excelent and appropriate, but the white-haired, noble-looking old gentieman's voice was scarcely heard. He was applauded, though, when he

Then followed M. Lockroy, also with arranged notes, and rather nervous, judging from the way his bands shook while holding sheets of manuscript, but his delivery was excellent. His voice was musical, his speech flowery, full of nice sayings which the French language is so well adapted for. He was repeatedly and en-thusiastically applauded. Then M. Vigneron called forth, like a herald of old, the names of the victors, first winner of the medal of honour detaille, great applause, as in all instances, shaking of hands with Minister and President Bailly.

"Bougereau then stepped over to old Meissonier, whose face still wore the expression of mourner for loss of his wife, which only occurred last week. He clasped his pupil and friend to his breast with repeated kisses. As I sat nearly opposite I saw tears in the old master's eyes, and came to the conclusion that this was not simply a piece of affectation, but real, profound and honest admiration and love for the young master, who returned to his seat carrying with him his medal and diploma, which was handed to all other medalists as one followed another. American artists received their share of applause. My modesty will have to be discarded, and I must say that when I stepped forward what pleased me most above all applause was that of the jurors themselves. I admit that I was excited, deeply impressed and highly honored. It was an event in one's life to be remembered. Honorable mentions were simply called out. No one applauded this distribution of prizes. It reminded me of my early days when at school; when the ceremony was at an end, all began to rise and disperse. There was again a great deal of shaking of hands and felic-

itations from all sides. "Although the idea of suppressing medals has been argued of late, I feel that in this competition there is something of a stimulant that excites artists to greater achievements and spurs on their ambition. No doubt one of the great reasons for the wonderful success and high standard of the French school and great number of great foreign painters that have gathered here is due to a desire of getting recognition, and, as these honors are of professional character it draws them like 'will o' the wisps. When you get accepted you would like to have mention honorable, next a medal; then making you exempt from jury of admission; afterward you want to become hors concours, legion of honour, etc. This is the great secret of why they have retained that foreign element, and still attract from all parts of the world the very best powers, and keep them here, and so Paris has become, without doubt, the modern Athens of the world."

FUN FOR THE BOYS.

An Estimate of the Cost of Campaiga Paradiog Outfits,

Philadelphia Record. "It will cost about \$100,000 to fit out all the campaignelubs in this city," said a dealer in campaign goods yesterday. "The parades are going to be larger than ever before, and the style of uniform to be worn more elaborate and expensive than in past years. What does it cost to fit a man out? Well, uniforms can be bought as low as 75 cents, and they can be bought for \$5, the price depending, of course, on the quality of the goods. I have been in this business a great many years," said the dealer. "and it seems to me that with each succeeding campaign the desire for good parading outfits increases. Oh. yes; there have been great improvements in the manufacture of uniforms. Some time ago the men used to turn out with colored paper capes and paper bands around their hats, but you see very little of that in these times. From the paper capes they changed to oil-cloth, and this year there is a big demand for substantial cloth capes. Oil-cloth is but little used now.

"The wearing of leggings will also be very much in vogue. They are made of canvas, and cost from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a pair. Capes can be bought anywhere from twenty-five cents to \$1, and the torches are selling at \$25 per hundred.

"There has been a marked improvement in the torches. I have patented one here that is warranted not to leak, and can be handled evening without soiling either the paraders' clothes or hands. There are many novel designs in these flaming lights, the flambeaux of ancient pattern being the most popular with clubs that are fitted out regardless of expense. With some of the torces a very startling effect can be produced, and at a signal from the captain the whole column will burst forth in flame. This is done by means of an air-tube leading from the base of the flame to the bottom of the

torch. By blowing in this the flame will shoot "But the most money is spent on banners. Those that are swung across the streets in front of the headquarters of political clubs cost from \$75 to \$200, the price varying according to the amount of work on them. Of course, a banner on which there is nothing but the name of the club and its candidates doesn't come very high, but if the pictures of the presidential and vice presidential candidates are wanted on if the services of a good photo-painter are required, and the cost will be much higher. The number of banners now being made is much larger than

usual, and every club, no matter its size, wants a banner of some kind. .. There is also a great demand for transparencies. They can be made at almost any price, the cost varying according to size and the nature of the inscriptions to be put on them. My season lasts from the middle of August to about Oct.1, and it takes fifty persons all their time to manufacture goods."

Most conspicuous among the novelties that will appear in the street parades during the campaign will be miniatures of the old log cabin occupied by President Harrison, cider barrels and caged coons. These will be mounted on long poles and carried in the van of the parades. A Ninth-street dealer in animals now holds a number of orders for live coops, and he is going to put in a stock of them in anticipation of a big demand. An enterprising carpenter is manufacturing a large number of small log cabins to fill orders, of which he expects a great rush M the campaign advances.

THE PRICE OF DIAMONDS.

The Diamond Market Has To Be Maintained by Artificial Methods. Globe-Democrat, New York Letter.

"When I was in London a short time ago," said Mr. D. De S. Mendes, the diamond cutter, of Maiden Lane, "I was allowed as special favor to see the great diamond that was found last year in South Africa. I think they are going to call it the jubilee diamond, but I believe it is not yet named. It is the whitest stone in the world, and one of the largest, and is owned by eight persons on shares, the value being greater than any one even of the enormously rich diamond dealers could afford.

"When found it was of an irregular shape, being somewhat like an egg with the small end somewhat elongated. The owners, in order to reduce it to a regular shape, split off the end, and after cutting the fragment found they had a forty-karat brilliant, which they sold to the King of Portugal for £40,000. The value of the remainder was not impaired by the substraction of this trifle, but rather enhanced since the split was successful, and the shape of the stone is improved. It is valued by the owners at to invest in a rather costly trifle can not do

"The owners intend keeping it until the Prince of Wales shall succeed to the throne of England. and then trying to sell it to him. Failing this sale, it is hard to tell what they can do with it." "Who are the owners now?" was asked of Mr.

"I do not think I'd better mention names," he replied, with that caution which a dealer in diamonds must needs have. "There is considerable mystery maintained about it, and it would not perhaps be safe to tell all the facts, even if I knew them, about when the stone was found, who bought it and what they paid. know that there is such a stone, however, for I have seen it, and I know it is owned in eight shares, for the gentleman who showed it to me owned one-eighth.

"It is difficult for people outside of the business to realize the enormous wealth of the diamond dealers in London," he continued. "As an indication, I may say that the same gentleman showed me one package of stones aggregating 5,000 karate, which he valued at five guiness a karat. This was by no means his stock in trade. It was one of a number of packages."

"He is one of the shareholders in the two great companies which practically control the diamond market of the world. They are the Central Diamond Mining Company and the Kimberly Diamond Mining Company. Between the two they own or control every important claim in the world in which diamonds are found. These are in Africa, for, as is well known, the supply from the old mines has entirely ceased. The two companies control hundreds of millions of capital, and were formed by consolidation of all the small companies owning claims for the purpose of controlling the output, and so keeping up the value of diamonds."

"Is the value then fluctuating?" "It has fluctuated considerably within a few years. The scare or flurry in the trade that was talked about after the African mines were discovered, and which was poon-poohed by the bulls, was a very active reality, and was very nearly approaching a panic when the consolidation was effected. The large dealers saw plainly that unless something was done to limit the supply the market would be broken, and they banded together and bought a control of all the diamond mines. Since that time no new diamends have been put on the market excepting those which they have allowed, and the price, which had gone down, has been restored to about what it has been for

"Then the price or value of diamonds no longer depends upon their natural supply, but upon an artificial restriction of it?" "Precisely so." "And it is within the power of these two companies to break the market whenever they

"Undoubtedly; but they will never do it, for

many years."

they would be throwing away millions of pounds of their own property.'

THE COAST WORKMEN'S POSITION. General Harrison To Be Judged by What He Believes To-Day. San Francisco Post (Rep.)

the oldest labor organizations on this coast, sent the following telegram: Gen. Ben Harrison, Indianapolis: The working people want your views plain and distinct on the

Yesterday the Riggers and Stevedores, one of

This shows the right spirit among the workingmen. It is small matter what Mr. Harrison thought of the Chinese six or eight years ago, but it is of great importance what Mr. Harrison thinks of Chinese immigration now. On this point the country has a right to be satisfied, and Mr. Harrison will satisfy it by the

fullest and frankest declaration. Mr. Harrison's record on the Chinese question represents the gradual progress that the Californians themselves went through. In 1882 Senator Harrison knew little or nothing about the Chinese. But even then he was disposed to let California have her way in the matter. His only objection to the first restriction act was that he believed it in conflict with the treaty. In 1884 he had progressed in knowledge of the subject. The present restriction act, which would' have settled the whole business if the courts had let it alone, was passed without objection from him. In 1886 he became so convinced of the evils of Chinese immigration that he took an active part as a member of the foreign relations committee in preparing a stringent measure of exclusion that would have taken the matter out of the hands of the court. It was this bill that passed the Republican Senate and was smothered, through the influence of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard, by the Democratic chairman of the

House committee. The Californians can be proud that the justice of their cause and the strength of their arguments should be so great as to convert such strong characters as Benjamin Harrison and John Sherman, who were so far away that they could not observe the evil in person.

The workingmen will remember these facts, and they will judge Mr. Harrison by what he believes to-day.



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